

MEXICANS CLASH WITH U. S. SOLDIERS

58 VILLA SOLDIERS CROSS LINE
AND FIRE ON THE AMERICAN TROOPERS.

RESERVES ARE CALLED OUT

Several Believe to Have Been Killed
and a Number Wounded—One
Prisoner Taken—Insults Are
Hurled at U. S.

Nogales, Ariz.—Fifty-eight Mexican soldiers crossing into the United States at Harrison's ranch east of here fired on six American troopers of the Tenth Cavalry. Twenty-five other troopers of the Tenth Cavalry who were on reserve post, opened fire on the Mexicans, killing a number, according to a report and bringing one wounded prisoner into camp.

The retreating Villa army of Gen. Jose Rodriguez is falling back upon Nogales, Sonora, just across the line, and a battle was believed to be near.

Conflicting reports received regarding the movements of the contending forces heightened the excitement occasioned by activity of the Twelfth Infantry of the United States army, which was placed under arms hurriedly after a demonstration at the international boundary by Villa cavaliers.

A number of Villa troopers just across the line hurled insults at United States soldiers. Feeling had run high in the Mexican town over the reported refusal of United States customs officials to allow foodstuffs to cross the boundary into Mexico, and this feeling was intensified by the report later that Gen. Obregon was advancing on the American side against Nogales, Sonora.

The answer to the Villa troopers' actions was a prompt order resulting in a barrier of United States soldiers being thrown along the line, barring passage to all in either direction.

Leaders of the disturbance in Nogales, Sonora, have been arrested by Gen. Acosta, of the Villa garrison, and will be punished, Acting Gov. Carlos Randal has stated. Randall said he had telegraphed to United States officials at Washington that the rioting was caused by rumors that Gen. Obregon had been allowed to advance on Mexican Nogales over American territory.

Argument among Villa adherents apparently is growing against Americans. The military authorities on this side of the boundary are unusually vigilant.

BOMB AT MAGNATE'S HOME

Attempt Is Made To Destroy Home of
John D. Archbold, Head of the
Standard Oil Co.

New York.—An attempt to dynamite the palatial home at Tarrytown of John D. Archbold, millionaire president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, was recently frustrated, it has been learned. A powerful bomb, hidden beneath a bush 50 feet from the capitalist's front door, was discovered by his gardener.

The bomb was ready for instant use. It consisted of four sticks of dynamite, bound together with copper wire. Percussion caps had already been attached.

No statement could be gained from the Archbold home. Admittance to the estate was denied by a squad of armed guards hastily employed and stationed after the bomb had been found. The Tarrytown police neither admitted nor denied that the infernal machine resembled others recently found in ships and factories supplying munitions to the allies.

DEFENSE OF NATION.

This Will Be Burden of Wilson's Message to Congress.

Washington.—President Wilson's next annual address to Congress, it was learned definitely, will be devoted primarily to a discussion of national defense and the subject of revenues, though it will refer to other legislative questions which the president expects Congress to act on during the coming session.

Reasons for strengthening the army and navy at this time will be emphasized at length by the president. "For defense," will be the keynote of his argument, and declaring that the United States has a humanitarian mission of peace in the world, he will insist that under present conditions, when all Europe is at war, the United States must be ready to defend its rights to independent and unmolested action.

Agrees to Defense Discussion.

Washington.—Senator Gallinger, Republican leader, has accepted President Wilson's invitation to confer with him on the administration national defense plans. Representative Mann, the Republican house leader, also invited, has not replied.

80,000 Serb Prisoners.

Berlin.—The correspondent at Austrian press headquarters in Serbia wires that Serbians taken prisoners

APOLOGY REFUSED TO U. S.

Germany, However, Agrees to Pay Indemnity For Lusitania Victims, But Is Against Arbitration.

Washington.—Germany has agreed to pay to the United States an indemnity for the 115 American lives lost when the Lusitania was torpedoed by a German submarine last May. Germany, however, refuses to apologize to the United States for the sinking of the liner.

This information has been received from a source of unimpeachable authority. It transpires that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, offered the indemnity at this recent conference with Secretary of State Lansing. At the same time he transmitted the refusal of the German government to make the disavowal demanded by President Wilson. It is said by persons conversant with the Lusitania negotiations that the Berlin government is seeking to unload some of the moral responsibility on Great Britain.

It is stated that families which lost members on the Lusitania have been approached by emissaries of the German government with a proposal to sign a statement that they regard the British government fully as liable as Germany for the killing of American passengers on the liner. The Germans maintain that Great Britain shares in the responsibility for the destruction of the Lusitania because the British government insisted on transporting war munitions on a passenger vessel carrying Americans.

In one instance, it is alleged that a father and mother who lost a son on the Lusitania were informed by the German emissary that if they would sign the declaration stating that the British government was equally as responsible as Germany, they could name the amount of indemnity for the loss of their son and it would be paid at once by a high German official in the country.

German embassy officials deny that any agent is submitting propositions of this character on behalf of the German government.

ITALIAN TROOPS IN ALBANIA

Allies Threaten To Withdraw Special Privileges From Greek Commerce. England Denies Blockade.

London.—Italian troops have begun landing on Albanian territory, according to a Chiosso dispatch to the Journal La Suisse forwarded by the Central News correspondent at Zurich.

Instead of declaring a general blockade of Greek ports the allies, according to a statement issued by the British foreign office, have withdrawn or threatened to withdraw special privileges that Greek commerce has enjoyed since the war's outbreak.

The nature of these special privileges is not specifically stated, but as an example Greece has been allowed to draw her supplies of coal from Welsh collieries. To do this Greek merchants required special permits, as the export of coal from the British Isles is allowed only under a special license.

There are many other commodities whose export is permitted only to certain countries. Invariably when orders have been issued against the export of these Greece has been excepted. Now, unless she concedes the allies' demands for safety of their troops in the Balkans, Greece will be struck off the list of countries that have these privileges.

This less vigorous attitude on the part of the allied governments has caused some dissatisfaction, but it has eased the situation and the belief now prevails that Greece, impressed by Lord Kitchener's visit and the threat to her commerce, will concede the demands.

Of the fighting at the Balkans reports are more confusing than ever. The Germans still claim progress and recount the capture of thousands of prisoners and many guns from the Serbians. But from the towns mentioned their advance appears slow. It may be, as reported from Italian sources, that the campaign is waiting on a change in the disposition of the armies so that the Germans may be the first to enter Monastir. This would avoid the trouble likely to arise through Greek objection to Bulgarian occupation of the city.

SERBS FIGHT GAMELY.

They Have Been Pushed Back To Within Few Miles of Pristina.

Austrian Headquarters, via London.—Gen. Von Gallwitz's army pushed back the Serbians fighting northward of Pristina to within about 13 miles of the city and took 12,000 prisoners on Nov. 22.

Eastward and southeastward the Serbians are still tenaciously resisting the Bulgarians.

Austro-Hungarian forces in the Ibar Valley advancing on Mitrovitzka stormed powerful positions on the north side of the valley and one to the south and gained full possession of the valley.

Steam Heat For Trenches.

Petrograd.—The correspondent of the Russky Slovo gives a detailed account of the preparations the Germans are making for a winter campaign in Russia. Apart from warm clothing, several new ideas have been evolved. Light metal buildings, ready to be put together and provided with steam heaters, are destined to afford temporary warmth even in the trenches. Supplies of sleeping sacks are being procured. Provision is also being

10 ARE KILLED IN ARKANSAS STORM

TORNADO PASSING EAST OF HOT
SPRINGS ALSO INJURES
ABOUT 25.

SOME PROBABLY FATAL

Farmers and Their Families Are the
Victims.—Much Property Dam-
age Is Done to Subur-
ban Homes.

Hot Springs.—Six white persons and four negroes were killed and 25 others were injured in a tornado that swept through the thickly settled farming country just east of Hot Springs on the afternoon of Nov. 25. Three or four of the injured probably will die. All the dead and injured are farmers, their families and employees. The dead are: Mrs. George Tanner, Mrs. Paul Canada, Mrs. A. J. Crowder and three children, Brookside Davis, negroes, and three negro children, unidentified.

Most of the dead were killed in the ruins of their wrecked homes. Mrs. Canada's head was severed by a flying scantling.

The city of Hot Springs suffered no damage and no one was injured within its limits. The tornado could be plainly seen from Hot Springs. A funnel-shaped cloud dipped low toward the earth and its roar could be heard in the city.

Practically every physician in the city joined the relief expeditions that were hastily fitted out. They worked until darkness compelled them to stop. Owing to the wide area of the district that was swept by the storm and the poor roads, they were unable to cover the entire district.

Mrs. Tanner met instant death when a scantling was driven through her head. Mrs. Canada's head was severed from her body by flying timbers from the wreck of her home. Poe died at a Hot Springs hospital from his injuries.

A man employed at the farm of Carl Hubert is missing. The tenant house in which he lived was demolished and it is believed his body is in the ruins. Mrs. Pete Hite is in a Hot Springs hospital and is believed to be fatally injured.

The handsome \$20,000 country home of W. H. Maurice was demolished and the clubhouse of the Hot Springs Country Club greatly damaged. Early estimates of the property damage were placed at nearly \$1,000,000.

A Rock Island railroad bridge near Hot Springs was washed out and the Iron Mountain train which reached there was delayed by trees which had fallen across the tracks.

GREECE MEETS DEMANDS.

Reply to Allies Couched in More
Friendly Terms.

Athens.—Greece has met the demands of the entente powers and given guarantees that their requirements will be fulfilled.

Official announcement is made that the reply to the collective note presented by the entente ministers has been delivered to them. The announcement says:

"The reply is couched in very friendly terms and gives satisfaction of the demands of the entente powers and all guarantees considered essential."

The collective note was recently presented to the Greek government. As outlined in unofficial dispatches, it contained no request for Greek intervention in the war with the allies, but asked Greece to give assurance that she would preserve her friendly attitude in case the allied troops now in Macedonia should be compelled to retreat across the frontier to Greek territory.

TO ENCOURAGE SAVINGS.

England Will Issue War Loan Bonds
of the Value of \$5.00.

London.—To attract a larger part of the savings of the working classes, the government proposes to issue war loan bonds of the value of \$5, or multiples thereof, bearing five per cent interest. In announcing this in the House of Commons, Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, said subscriptions to war loan vouchers—the plan previously adopted to attract small subscribers—had proved disappointing. These subscriptions aggregated only \$25,000,000. The working classes, he said, evidently preferred 2 1/2 per cent from the savings banks to investment in a loan which was liable to fluctuate.

Lighted Cigar Destroys Zeppelin.

Copenhagen.—The Zeppelin Z-18, destroyed by an explosion at Tondern, Prussia, had made only a single trip westward, over the island of Sylt. The shed which housed it had just been completed at the time of the disaster. Alterations were being made and marines were assisting the workmen. Notwithstanding orders, several marines smoked cigars and it is reported one dropped a lighted cigar on the gas-filled balloon. The casualties are now given as 11 killed or wounded.

ALLIED VICTORY IN AFRICA

French and English Capture Tibati
Colony in German East Africa.
Surprise Attack Made.

Paris.—Official announcement was made of the capture by French and British forces of the City of Tibati, in the German colony of Kamerun, Western Africa, as the result of a surprise attack. The statement follows:

"French column operating in Kamerun, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Brisset, surprised the German forces on Nov. 3. The Germans, who were entrenched on the heights in the region of Tibati, were defeated and retreated in great disorder.

"The Germans were expecting an attack from the north, whereas the French, by a rapid detour, made an attack from the south.

"On the next day a British column, commanded by Col. Webb, joined with the French in the occupation of Tibati, the great native city, whose sultan and population welcomed the Franco-British forces saving them from oppressive German rule."

AVIATORS LOST IN HAZE

Current Sweeps Four Machines Fifty
Miles Out of Course—Finally
Reach Austin.

Austin, Tex.—Four aviators of the United States aero squadron, after being lost for nearly two hours in a haze on their flight from Waco to Austin, discovered their bearings on Nov. 23 and resumed their journey to Austin. Two machines arrived here on time. A third machine came in soon after, and the other three were then in the air headed for Austin, after having drifted in the haze nearly 50 miles westward of their course.

A strong upper air current carried the machines far to the west, and about 11:30—the time when the aviators knew they should be due in Austin—they began coming down in small towns northwest of here to get their bearings. Two aeroplanes landed at Lampasas, about 60 miles northwest, and another at Kingsland, a small town a little nearer Austin, to take a new reckoning.

The two aviators who had arrived in Austin sent out an alarm over the telephone lines for the four beleaguered fliers. In the next hour many conflicting reports of aeroplanes landing in various places were received.

ASK GREECE TO DEMOBILIZE

Only Alternative in Allies' Demand Is
That Greeks Join the Entente.
Blockade Declared.

London.—The entente allies have demanded that Greece either join with them and fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia or demobilize, and to impress King Constantine that they mean what they say the allies have declared a commercial blockade of the Hellenic empire, according to Athens dispatches.

There is no confirmation of these statements here, but it is certain that Lord Kitchener, the British war secretary, who had an hour's audience with the king of Greece, and afterward saw Premier Skouloudis, took a firm stand.

The Greek cabinet met to consider the situation. The Greek government again has affirmed its friendliness to the allies, but has not taken the steps required to prevent Greece from being counted among the friends of the central powers.

The entente allies will not permit any delay; the position of the Serbian armies makes any prolongation of the present uncertainty impossible. Already the Serbians are making what may be their last stand before Monastir and also on the plains of Kosovo.

WILL NOT FIGHT GERMANS.

Greek Minister Says That Decision of
Country Is Fixed.

Athens.—M. Passarow, the Bulgarian minister, in an interview announced that he had good reason to believe that the Greeks under no circumstances would allow their troops to march against either the Bulgarians or the forces of the central powers.

The Greek commander at Saloniki demanded that troops of the entente powers vacate a camp at Lambeti. The commander of the troops at first refused to comply with the demand and then offered to change the position of the troops to the Greek camp some distance away. Finally, however, he gave in and began building barracks near Zeitlock.

To Probe Factory Explosions.

Washington.—The whole machinery of the federal government will be employed to run down and punish those responsible for factory explosions, intimidation of labor and other acts of violence against American industries.

10,000,000 MEN IN FIELD.

Kitchener Told Greek Officials That
Germany Must Lose.

Paris.—Earl Kitchener, the British secretary of war, is reported to have informed Greek officials in his recent visit to Athens that England would have by next March 4,000,000 soldiers under arms and would be in position to arm and provision 6,000,000 Russians, and that consequently it would show great stupidity to think the war would end otherwise than in complete defeat for Germany.

FARM CAMPAIGN TO START OVER STATE

SIXTY SPEAKERS AND DEMON-
STRATORS WILL SPREAD
THE NEW GOSPEL.

PROMOTES BEEF INDUSTRY

State Agent of Animal Industry Is Af-
ter Better Results in Cattle
Growing Counties.
Capitol News.

—Jackson.
Dr. G. P. Holden, of Chicago, director of the Agricultural Extension Department of the International Harvester Company, and Dr. Tatit Butler, editor and publisher of the Progressive Farmer, Memphis, Tenn., are in Jackson, conferring with Commissioner of Agriculture H. E. Blakelee and officers of various commercial organizations regarding the plans for the big Mississippi state-wide campaign to improve farm conditions, impress upon the people to "feed themselves," keep their money at home, etc.

More than sixty speakers of note, from the United States Agricultural Department, successful farmers, and farm experts from colleges will invade this State, and be divided into groups of twenty, visiting a county a day, and going from some central point in each county to near by places.

The campaign in Mississippi will cover a period of about twenty days, and 39 counties will be visited by the speakers.

Promote Beef Industry.

With a view to getting in closer touch with farmers and live stock raisers, and better results for the campaign which is under way in Mississippi for improving and enhancing the beef cattle industry, Frank D. Farley, State agent in Mississippi for the bureau of animal husbandry, United States department of agriculture, is preparing a close-to-the-people tour of one or more type counties. This is to say, counties which possess natural conditions which are peculiarly adapted to this great and growing industry.

Legislators Come to Capitol.

The recently elected members of the Mississippi legislature are now coming to Jackson with a good deal of regularity, finding much to interest them at the State Capitol. It is understood that a number of interesting bills are being prepared for the approaching session. The state officials at this time are busy making out their annual reports, figuring on the budget for the next two years and otherwise getting ready for the legislative session.

Mayo Case On Docket.

The Mayo damage case is on the docket for the next call in the state supreme court. This case was brought to the supreme court from the Rankin county circuit court on the appeal of the Alabama & Vicksburg Company, against whom Mrs. Henrietta Mayo secured a \$10,000 judgment for damages alleged to have been done in the death of Miss Zula Mayo, a daughter of Mrs. Mayo.

Miss Mayo was killed by one of the railway company's trains in 1913 while she was crossing the Pearl River railroad bridge into Rankin county. The original suit was for punitive and actual damages to the amount of \$50,000.

Nine other cases have been set by Clerk George C. Myers for the next call.

Would Enlist Women's Aid.

W. H. Smith, state superintendent of education, has returned from McComb, where, by special invitation of the Mississippi Federation of Women's Clubs, he delivered an address. His theme was "Suggestions for the Elimination of Illiteracy from Mississippi." Mr. Smith placed the subject before his hearers in clear and comprehensive style. He gave statistics culled from the census of 1910, to show that among the whole population, of 10 years old and above, Mississippi has 324 illiterates per 1,000, and stands fourth among the states in percentage of illiteracy. He urges the women of the state to assist in getting proper legislation passed to eliminate the evil.

Army Inspection on Tour.

Major Henry Page of the United States army medical corps, with headquarters in Atlanta, who is detailed for instruction and inspection service of the state medical organizations, has completed that work.

The members of the state prison board are receiving floods of applications from men who would like to be elected to positions. The board elects annually, at the December meeting, to serve for one year, a secretary, four or five surgeons for the camps and hospitals, a traveling sergeant, commissary clerk, chaplain and registrar. The position of registrar is the only one of a clerical nature that can be held by a woman, and this has been held for the past several years by Mrs. Ola Mason Spickard.

FORMER OFFICER IS SHOT TO DEATH

PERCY LAVENDER, EX-DEPUTY OF
MADISON COUNTY, VICTIM
OF PISTOL.

PRIZES AWARDED TO BOYS

Members of DeSoto County Corn Club
and Pig Club Are Given Money
Token For Good Work.
Club's First Year.

Canton.—Percy Lavender, ex-deputy sheriff of Madison County, but recently a cattle buyer, has been shot and killed here by Lamar Holliday, special officer of the Illinois Central Railroad. It seems the two men had not been on good terms for some time. It is stated that when they met Lavender began to abuse Holliday. The latter claims he started to leave the house, with Lavender following, and that when they reached the porch Lavender struck Holliday, at the same time drawing his pistol. Holliday drew his gun and fired three times, shooting himself through the head, stomach and shoulder, the shot in the head being fatal. Lavender lived only a few minutes.

Holliday surrendered and was taken to jail.

Boys Awarded Prizes.

Hernando.—The following boys, members of the DeSoto County Boys' Corn Club, have been awarded prizes here. Leslie Coombs, first prize, \$25, the yield was 90 bushels on one acre of land; second prize, was divided between Glennie Brewer and Howard Lamb, \$7.50 each; John Pickett, third prize, \$10.

The following receive prizes as members of the pig club: First prize, Sylvester Wood \$10; Howard Lamb, second prize, \$6; James Skeitin, third \$4; Glover Wheeler, fourth prize, \$2. Prof. C. A. Cobb, assistant state agent of demonstration work, was present.

This is the first year that the pig club has been in existence in this county, and the enthusiasm manifested by the youthful members of both the corn club and the pig club speaks well for the future.

Fire Sweeps Merigold.

Merigold.—The worst fire in the history of Merigold, destroying 40 odd bales of cotton and three of the best dwellings in town, originated in T. J. Davis' residence, supposedly from a defective flue. When first discovered the ceiling of the kitchen was burned through. A stiff east wind, blowing almost a gale, soon spread the flames to Frank Wynne's residence. The gale was so strong it blew fire 150 yards across the railroad to a cotton house owned by J. B. Lee, where 60 odd bales of cotton were stored. Only one bale was saved, with no insurance on the cotton at all. The total loss will be fully \$15,000, with possibly \$6,000 insurance.

Unknown Drowns In River.

Vicksburg.—The remains of an unknown white man have been taken from the Mississippi river near the Alabama & Vicksburg transfer landing. Coroner J. H. Thomas attempted to have the body identified, but there was no evidence found by which identification could be made. The body was recovered from the river by W. A. Thaxton, a railroad employe, and, according to general belief, had been in the water for several days.

The deceased appeared to be about 40 years of age. There was a blood bruise on the forehead. It was given to a local undertaker for burial.

Claims Self-Defense.

Philadelphia.—Edgar Stewart has been shot and seriously wounded at E. W. Nance's mill in the eastern part of Neshoba county by Everett Nance. Nance came to Philadelphia immediately and surrendered to the sheriff. The particulars are not available, as Nance has made no statement, though he claims self-defense. Both men are members of prominent families and were neighbors. It is said that trouble between them had been brewing for some time.

Brakeman Loses Life.

Corinth.—John Larkin, aged about 30 years, a freight train brakeman on the Mobile & Ohio railroad, was instantly killed near Rienzi, Miss., by being thrown from the train as it came in contact with an obstruction. Mr. Larkin until recently resided in Jackson, but a few months ago moved to Corinth, Miss. A wife and a small child survive him.

Missouri Statue Completed.

Vicksburg.—The handsome and imposing granite and bronze state memorial commemorating 27 Union and 15 Confederate commands for the state of Missouri, in Vicksburg National Military Park, is now pronounced completed, and when the state markers which have been ordered and approved are located in the park, the state of Missouri will probably plan dedication of its memorials. Missouri memorial was a cost of \$40,000.